2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons

Working paper submitted by China

The Chinese delegation hereby requests that the following elements be included in the report of Main Committee II and the final document of the Review Conference:

1. The prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation is an effective and necessary step towards the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. It is of great importance to preserve regional and international peace and security. It is in the common interests and a shared responsibility of the international community.

2. All States should pursue the new security concept featuring mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and coordination, commit themselves to fostering a peaceful and stable international environment and ensure security for all through win-win cooperation, so as to remove the root causes of conflict and instability.

3. Double standards and pragmatism on nuclear non-proliferation issues must be discarded. The principle of multilateralism should be followed and the role of the United Nations and other international organizations should be stressed and given full play. The fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory nature of the international nuclear non-proliferation regime should be continuously strengthened on the basis of universal participation and democratic decision-making.

4. All concerns related to proliferation of nuclear weapons should be addressed peacefully through political and diplomatic means within the framework of existing international laws. Application of sanctions is not an effective way to solve problems, neither is resort to force or threat to use force. Safeguarding international and regional peace, security and stability is a necessary precondition for the settlement of the hotspot nuclear proliferation issues.

5. The universality of the Non-Proliferation Treaty is an important component of preventing nuclear weapons proliferation. Countries that have not yet done so should join the Treaty as non-nuclear-weapon States as soon as possible and place all their nuclear facilities under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty.

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6. Efforts should be made to continuously consolidate and enhance the role of the Treaty as the cornerstone of the international non-proliferation regime, to enhance its authority and effectiveness, and to ensure the strict compliance of relevant provisions of the Treaty.

7. The IAEA safeguards are an important means of preserving the effectiveness of the international nuclear non-proliferation regime. The universality of comprehensive safeguards agreements and additional protocols should be promoted.

8. All States should take measures to further strengthen nuclear export control regimes. Efforts by the Zangger Committee and the Nuclear Suppliers Group to this end should be supported.

9. All States should earnestly implement Security Council resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1887 (2009), and promote and enhance international cooperation on the basis of existing international laws, so as to effectively address illicit trafficking of weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery, and related materials by non-State actors.

10. Nuclear non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy are mutually reinforcing. Any nuclear non-proliferation effort should not undermine the legitimate rights of peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Simultaneously, efforts should be made to prevent any country from engaging in proliferation activities under the pretext of peaceful use. Any international cooperation on peaceful uses of nuclear energy should be conducive to strengthening the effectiveness of the international non-proliferation regime.